Numb. 1629

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday June 27. to Thursday June 30. 1681.

Legborn, June 4.

THis Day arrived here Captain *David Lloyd*, Commander of the *Crown* Frigat, with 30 Merchant Ships under his Convoy from *Zant*, *Galipoly*, *Meſſina*, &c. He deſigned to leave them here, and to Sail back to Morrow Morning for *Naples*, to joyn with the *Kingfiſher*, who is ſtill Fitting there, and is like to need ſome ſupply of Sails and Rigging, after ſo hot an Engagement as ſhe hath had with the ſeven *Algerine* Ships ſhe lately fought with, who are ſuppoſed to be ſtill not far off of that place. There goes with Captain *Lloyd* from hence, Captain *John Kemptborn*, in the Turky Merchant, a Ship of forty Guns, with 130 Men, and two other Ships of 34 Guns a piece, with 100 Men, bound for the *Levant*, who are to call in at *Naples*.

Dantzick, June 18. The ill ſucceſs of the late Dyet in *Poland*, and the news of the *Moſcovites* having made a Peace with the *Turks*, has given a perfect turn to Affairs: For now, as our Letters from *Warſaw* tells us, The thoughts of a War are quite laid aſide, and the King and the Senate have reſolved to ſend an Ambaſſador, to the Grand Signior, to confirm the preſent Peace, and to endeavour to remove the Differences that are depending between the *Poles* and the *Ottomans*, concerning the Frontiers, and to ſecure the friendſhip of the *Tartars*; they have likewiſe reſolved to content them in the matter of the Yearly Pention which they claim, and in the mean time to provide for the ſecuring of the Kingdom, the Ban, and Arrier-Ban, is to be raiſed. A Conference is appointed at *Elbing* in *Pruſſia*, between the *Poles*, and the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s Miniſters, for the compoſing the Differences between them; and particularly, thoſe that have been occaſioned by the late Marriage of Prince *Louis* with the Princeſs of *Radzeville*.

Vienna, June 18. The Emperor returned Yeſterday to *Neuſtadt*; before he left *Oedenburg* a Meſſenger arrived with a Letter, ſigned by Count *Teckeley*, and ſix more of the Principal Perſons among the Male-contents, and directed to the States aſſembled there. The Letter having been delivered, the States have appointed ſome of their Body to preſent it to the Emperor, who cauſed it to be opened and read in their preſence. It contained a Requeſt to the States, to be mindful of them; and an offer to lay down their Arms, and to return to the Obedience they owe to the Emperor, upon theſe Conditions. That the *Hungarian* Liberties may be renewed and reſtored, in purſuance to the antient Capitulations. That as part thereof, the Liberty of the Evangelical Religion may in all Points, and whatever depends thereupon, be reſtored to the ſame State; as it was formerly; and that the Tribute which they have promiſed the *Turks*, on the behalf of the Kingdom, may be paid. To which the Emperor anſwered: That not He, but they had acted contrary to, and broken thoſe Capitulations. That the Liberty of their Religion, proceeded from the Emperor's favour, and not from Obligation. And to the laſt, That it was an Extravagant and Criminal Demand, which the Emperor could not in Honour conſent to.

Frankfort, June 19. From *Ratisbone* we have an account, That the Biſhop of *Aichſtadt*, the Emperor's Commiſſioner at the Dyet, had acquainted the States, that his Imperial Majeſty and the *French* King had agreed; that the Conferences for the adjuſting the Matter of the Dependencies, ſhould be begun at *Franckfort*, on the 24th Inſtant, and therefore deſired that the Deputies who are to aſſiſt at them, on the part of the Emperor, might be haſtened thither. The ſame Letters add, That it had been propoſed in Dyet, that a Chamber of Reunion ſhould be eſtabliſh'd at *Philipsburg*, whoſe Buſineſs it ſhould be to examine particularly, what Princes and States of the Empire, have done Homage to the *French*; and to Cite them before the ſaid Chamber, to anſwer the ſame.

Cologne, July 1. The Landgrave of *Heſſe*, did lately hold a Muſter of the Troops of the States of *Wetteravia* as their General, which conſiſted in 16000 brave Men. We are told, That the Duke of *Saxe Lawenburg*, will be one of the Princes that ſhall Command the Army, which the States, Aſſembled at *Ratisbone*, have reſolved to raiſe; to whom is to be added another Prince of the Proteſtant Religion, who are to command by turns. At *Strasburg*, they are full of apprehenſions of the *French*.

Hamburg, July 1. The Elector of *Brandenburgs* Ships that have been Cruiſing on the Coaſt of *Flanders*, are come back into the *Baltick*, and it is ſaid that there is at preſent a better appearance than there has of late been, of compoſing Differences between the Crown of *Spain* and his Electoral Highneſs. The King of *Denmark* is in few days expected again in theſe parts. There is now a great Meeting at *Piermont*.

Hague, July 4. The States of *Holland* are to meet the 8th inſtant, againſt which time the Prince of *Orange*, is expected here. In the mean time there paſſes nothing of moment. From *Cologne* they write, That that Elector is making preparations to Attack the City of *Liege*.

Bruſſels, July 4. Yeſterday his Highneſs went for *Antwerp*, from whence we expect him back about the end of the next Week. The buſineſs of the Conſpiracy at *Mons*, is nothing ſo conſiderable as was at firſt given out: For it ſeems there were only two or three of our Officers, who were treating with

with Baron *de Quincy*, to leav. this Service, and go over to the *French*; however the Fiscal is gone from hence to take the Informations, and report the same to his Highness. The *French* Troops seem not now very forward to enter into the Country of *Luxemburg*, and we are told the reason is, because they look upon that Country as their own, and therefore resolve to spare it; their aim, it seems, being to have the whole, either upon the account of Dependencies, or as an Equivalent for the *Pais de Alost*, and other places which they pretend to in the Heart of our Country; which nevertheless we hope they will not insist on, because their Commissioners at *Courtray*, did not formerly advance that pretension in Writing, but only by way of Discourse. We are told from *Cologne*, that the *French* had desired leave of the Elector of *Treves*, to lay a Bridge over the *Rhine*, below *Coblentz*, but that he had absolutely refused the same.

Dunkirk, *July* 1. The Officers of the Admiralty here, have received an Order from *Paris*, to Arrest all Spanish Ships in this Port, and the Goods laden in them, and to detain them, without any Embezilment, till farther Order. In pursuance whereof, several Vessels belonging to *Ostend* have been stopt. This is supposed to be done by way of Reprizal, for what lately happened on the Coast of *Fonterabia*; where it's said, several Inhabitants of *Andaye* were Murthered by the *Spaniards*.

Paris, *July* 5. The 28th past dyed here the Dutchess of *Fontange*, after a long Sickness, in the 22 year of her Age. The Sieur *de Ris*, Intendant of *Guyenne*, having been appointed by the King to enquire concerning the Death of 11 persons, Inhabitants of *Andaye*, who were said to have been drowned, he has reported, that by the Depositions of the Chirurgions and other persons, it appears that the said persons were cruelly Murthered by the Spaniards of *Fonterabia*: and from *Bayonne* we have advice, That above 50 Spaniards had been brought thither by way of Reprizal for this action. We have Letters from the Sieur *du Quesne*, who has with him six Men of War and a Fireship, advising, That on the 28th past he put into *Naples*, and that sending his Nephew ashore to desire leave to buy some fresh Provisions, the Officers of Health refused it, pretending a suspicion of the Plague; whereupon the Sieur *du Quesne* set Sail, and meeting with two Tartanes belonging to *Naples*, caused them to be seized, but that the Viceroy in the mean time being informed of the thing, very much blamed the Officers of Health, and sent a Gentleman to the Sieur *du Quesne* to excuse it, and to desire him to return into Port. That the Sieur *du Quesne* returned the Compliment, and having released the Tartanes, continued his Voyage.

Windsor, *June* 26. In our last we told you, an Humble Address had been presented to His Majesty from the Town of *Buckingham*, which is as follows,

The Humble Address of your Majesties most Loyal and obedient Subjects, the Bailiff and principal Burgesses of the Burrough and Parish of *Buckingham*, together with most of the principal Inhabitants thereof, whose Names are hereunto Subscribed.

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty,

WE *being really sensible of the happiness which we, with the rest of your Majesties Subjects, have enjoyed under your Majesties most Gracious and most Just Government, since your blessed Restauration, cannot but with all Humility cast our selves at your Majesties Feet, to offer our most humble and hearty Thanks for your late most Gracious Declaration of your most pious and just Resolution to continue to Govern your Subjects according to the known Laws of the Land and we think it our Duty, at this time most humbly to profess and declare to your Majesty, That we are resolved to Sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes (whenever we shall be called to it) in the Defence of your Majesties most Sacred Person, and in the Maintenance of the Protestant Religion, the Monarchical Government, and of the Lawful Succession, as they are now by Law Established, in opposition to all Seditious, Popish, or Rebellious persons whatsoever.*

And as we have been always Loyal to Your Royal Father of ever blessed Memory, and to Your Majesty in the late times of Usurpation and Rebellion, so we are resolved to persevere unto the end in the same Duty and Loyalty. And as becomes all Good and Loyal Subjects to continue to pray, that God would grant You a long Life, and a happy and peaceable Reign over us. Signed by 247.

Windsor, *June* 28. It having been unanimously agreed, at a general Randevous of the *Militia* of the County of *Gloucester*, That an Humble Address should be made to His Majesty, and the same having been Signed by the Deputy Lieutenants, the Justices of the Peace, and all the Commission-Officers of the said *Militia* (who met together for that purpose) and by them sent up to the Right Honourable the Lord Marquis of *Worcester*, their Lord Lieutenant, with a Request, That his Lordship would please to present it to the King. His Lordship did accordingly this day present it to His Majesty, who having heard it read, was very much pleased to find so unanimous a Concurrence of all the considerable Gentlemen of the County (who had Subscribed the Address) in expressing on this occasion their Duty and Affection to His Majesty and the Establisht Government, for which His Majesty Commanded his Lordship to return them his Hearty Thanks.

His Lordship at the same time presented to His Majesty an Address from the Burrough of *Abergavenny*, in the County of *Monmouth*, which was likewise very acceptable to His Majesty.

The Humble Address of Your Majesties Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Officers of Your Majesties *Militia* of the County of *Gloucester*.

May it please Your most Sacred Majesty,

WE *do in all Duty and Submission acquiesce in the just Reasons and Causes your Majesty hath been pleased to make known to your whole Kingdom by your most Gracious Declaration for Dissolving the two last Parliaments, and your most gracious Resolution,* To Govern your People according to the Laws now Established both in Church and State: *In most humble and thankful acknowledgment whereof, and the high sense of our bounden Duty, we presume to make this humble tender of our firm and stedfast Resolutions To Sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes for the Preservation, of your Majesties Sacred Person (whom God long preserve) the defence of the Protestant Religion, Monarchical Government and the Succession, all as now established by the known Laws of this Kingdom, pursuant to your Majesties Declaration, against all Opposers, of what Sect or Faction soever they be.*

To

To the Kings most Sacred Majesty.

The most faithful and unfeigned Thanks and Resolves, of the Bayliff, Recorder, Burgesses, and principal Inhabitants of your Majesties Burrough of *Abergavenny* in the County of *Monmouth.*

Great SIR,

WE *your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, seriously reflecting on the exceeding great Felicity, which we and all your Majesties Subjects enjoy, by your Majesties Gracious Reign over us; humbly return your Majesty our most hearty Thanks, for your steady Resolutions, of maintaining the Rights of the Crown, the Succession in its due course, the Protestant Religion as by Law now established, the Rights of your Subjects, their Liberties and Properties, against the Arbitrary proceedings, of all Factious and Designing Men and in condescending to give us fresh assurances thereof, by your Majesties Gracious Declaration, bearing date the* 8th *day of* April 1681. *And therefore being confident of your Majesties perseverance, in such your Majesties great and pious Resolutions; We beg your Majesty to believe, that we are firmly resolv'd to stand by your Majesty, your Heirs and Lawful Successors, with our Lives and Fortunes, in the prosecution of these ends, against all opposition whatsoever; the which we shall at all times, and upon all occasions, be in the greatest readiness to perform; as glad to shew our selves,* Great SIR, Your Majesties most Dutiful, and most Loyal Subjects.

The same day the Right Honourable the Earl of *Peterborough*, Lord Lieutenant of *Northamptonshire*, presented to His Majesty an Address from the Deputy Lieutenants and the whole *Militia* of that County. And several other Addresses, as from the County of *Coventry*, from the Town of *Helston* in *Cornwal*, and from the Town of *Deale*, were presented to the King, and very graciously received by His Majesty.

The humble Address of Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, the Colloneis, Captains, and all other Officers and Souldiers of Your Majesties *Militia* in the County of *Northampton.*

Humbly Sheweth,

THat we being infinitely satisfied with your Majesties gracious and firm Resolutions of using your utmost endeavours to preserve the Government as it is now by Law Established both in Church and State, sufficiently made known and secured to us, and to all your Majesties Dutiful, Loyal, and Obedient Subjects, by your late most Gracious Declaration published for that purpose. It gives us Encouragement, with all Duty, Loyalty, and Submission, humbly to beg leave to tender to your Majesty our most humble Thanks for the same; and to give you a perfect assurance, That we are unanimously resolved to venture our Lives and Fortunes for the Preservation of your Majesties Sacred Person (which God long preserve) as of your Heirs and Lawful Successors, and for maintenance of the Government as it is now by Law Established in Church and State; and that we will be ready, at any time when your Majesty shall Command us, to March out and Fight against any Rebels, Traitors, *or* Conspirators, *that shall presume to appear against your Majesty, your Heirs and Lawful Successors: And although we happen to be later than others in this Address, and humble Presentment of our Duties (not knowing till we had Examples, how it would be accepted by your Majesty) yet we beseech you to be assured, That none of your Subjects shall ever be before us in our Zeal, Obedience, and Affection to your Majesties Sacred Person and Service.*

The Humble Address of the Deputy-Lieutenants, and other the Gentry, Inhabitants, Freeholders, and Freemen of the City and County of Coventry, *whose Names are hereunto Subscribed.*

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty,

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, having so lately had the sad experience, that no Arbitrary Power can be so grievous, as that which in the memory of many has been exercised by those who pretended to free us from it, cannot but admire the restless dilligence, and vain hopes of some; the unwary, easie, and servile temper of others, that are willing to be twice caught in the same toil, that cannot foresee the Design and end is like to be the same, when they may plainly see already the same methods and pretences are openly declared in those secret insinuations and open invectives against Monarchy and Episcopacy, which are spread among us by Men of base Designs, and disloyal Principles; we think it might be sufficient satisfaction to all reasonable and sober Subjects, against all suspicions of Arbitrary Power, that Your Majesty hath been pleased hitherto to make the Law the Rule of Your Government, and to express Your Royal Pleasure in Your most Gracious Declaration to do so for the future: And we return these our most humble thanks, for that Your Majesty has been Graciously pleased in so solemn a way, to publish Your Royal Intentions of making use of frequent Parliaments; the times and seasons for their Meeting, as it is Your Majesties undoubted right to appoint, so we rest fully satisfied, that such is Your Majesties great Prudence and Care for Your Subjects, as to call them at such times as shall be most for Your Majesties and the Nations Honour, and Your Peoples good; And we heartily wish, that in all places (as we shall do our endeavour in our Sphere) such Representatives may be Elected, as may answer the expectation of their King and Countrey: And we do also render our most Humble Thanks, for that Your Majesty has been pleased so seasonably to free us from all strange fears and jealousies of any Invasion upon our Laws, our Properties or Liberties: But above all, we desire to return our most Dutiful, and most Humble Acknowledgments for that by often repeated Assurances Your Majesty has been Graciously pleased to secure unto us the true established Protestant Religion, by all devisable ways and means, excepting only such as no true Right grounded Orthodox Protestant can think agreeable to his Profession, to the establish'd Government of the Church, or to the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; we therefore return our unfeigned Thanks to Your Sacred Majesty, the Defender of our Faith, that our Church has yet a Being, that Injustice has not been establish'd by Law, that our Peace has not been undermined, and that our Consciences have not been ensnared. And we do publiquely Declare, That as in the true Protestant Sence, we have taken the entire Oaths of *Allegiance and Supremacy*; so we hope by the Grace of God, as entirely to keep them, and not by halfs, or with any Jesuitical reservation, pretend to be true to Your Majesty, and yet false and perjured to Your Lawful Successors. And we do in all Humility assure Your Sacred Majesty

COLLEGE of ARMS.